

REMEMBERING JOHN JENSEN

HON. MICHAEL N. CASTLE

OF DELAWARE

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, April 23, 1997

Mr. CASTLE. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to extend my sincerest condolences to the family, friends, and coworkers of John Jensen. An employee for 20 years at the Amtrak facility in Wilmington, DE, John Jensen lost his life in a senseless tragedy. He leaves behind his beloved wife of 16 years Bonnie, 14-year-old daughter Virginia, father Miller, and brother James.

John Jensen was a family man who found time to coach a little league girl's softball team, and took pleasure in boating and fishing. He was a solid member of his community, and well respected by his neighbors as a friend.

Mr. Speaker, as many of my colleagues who rely on Amtrak service can attest, the employees of Amtrak are in many ways a family. The long hours that these individuals spend ensuring that millions of Americans across our country have safe and efficient rail transportation results in a bond of kinship.

While there are many questions left unanswered in the wake of tragic events in Wilmington, what is certain is that the Amtrak family has lost a valued member. John Jensen was a foreman universally respected by his coworkers as a dedicated, conscientious, and well-liked member of the facility. He will be painfully missed by his colleagues for a long time to come.

John Jensen was a man of fine character, great perseverance, and true kindness. While I know no words can lessen the pain felt by the Jensen family and the Wilmington community, it is my hope that from this tragedy some good will come, it is my hope that John Jensen's memory will inspire others to live as he did—dedicated to his family, involved in his community, and committed to his work.

Mr. Speaker, I want to conclude by extending my hopes and best wishes for a speedy recovery to Jonathan Fedora and John Morrison, two dedicated Amtrak employees who were needlessly wounded during this tragic event. Hopefully, both Mr. Fedora and Mr. Morrison will be returning to work in the very near future.

**HONORING JACK CROGHAN FOR
FORTY-TWO YEARS OF OUT-
STANDING AND CONTINUED
SERVICE AS AN EDUCATOR**

HON. CARRIE P. MEEK

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, April 23, 1997

Mrs. MEEK of Florida. Mr. Speaker, it is my great pleasure to join Mr. Jack Croghan's family, friends, coworkers, and students in recognizing his 42 years of outstanding and continuous service to our community. We congratulate Mr. Croghan for his contributions as an educator, a role model, and a mentor who has helped shape the lives of thousands of young people in our community.

Mr. Croghan earned his Ph.D in administration at Syracuse University. Since then, he

has studied at the National Training Laboratories of Applied Behavioral Science, where he focused on educational training for consultants and applied behavioral science and social change. He has taught at all educational levels: Elementary, junior high, senior high, undergraduate, and graduate. This year will mark the 120th doctoral dissertation that Jack has chaired to successful completion at the University of Miami. Jack Croghan also distinguished himself as the chairman of the department of educational and psychological studies at the University of Miami. He also trains supervisors and managers in the university's leadership development program.

Jack was involved in the research studies that helped develop the Florida principal competencies which are now used in all 67 Florida counties to train school principals. He played a key role as a master trainer in the assessment of competencies. His strong commitment to improving our school system has affected the lives of fellow educators and students alike. Jack's exceptional service and commitment to enhancing education is greatly appreciated by all. In addition to his many years as an educator, he has found time to serve as a charter member of the Florida Council on Educational Management.

Jack Croghan is an excellent role model for our youth. On behalf of our entire community and as a former educator myself, I offer him my deepest thanks for his many years of dedicated service and our best wishes for continued success.

BURMA SANCTIONS AT LAST

HON. ELIZABETH FURSE

OF OREGON

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, April 23, 1997

Ms. FURSE. Mr. Speaker, I congratulate the Clinton administration for its announcement yesterday to impose new sanctions on Burma. This is absolutely the right thing to do in the face of growing oppression of the Burmese people at the hands of Burma's State Law and Order Restoration Council.

This is an important message to other nations considering further investment in a nation with a repressive military junta illegally governing it. The imposition of sanctions will facilitate a dialog with those who are seeking democracy and will help to make 1997 a year of change. This could be the year the SLORC's power is broken.

I have written to Secretary of State Madeleine Albright to encourage her to pursue these sanctions with all due vigor, and to consider other options which may be necessary in order to restore true law and order to this beleaguered country.

In February, prodemocracy leader Aung San Suu Kyi called on the rest of the world to block investment in her country. United States sanctions are an urgently-needed step in the struggle being waged by Aung San Suu Kyi and so many others in Burma. I have had a long-time interest in this issue and I urge my colleagues to join me in advocating for democracy there.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. NORMAN D. DICKS

OF WASHINGTON

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, April 23, 1997

Mr. DICKS. Mr. Speaker, last Thursday, I was unavoidably absent for rollcall vote No. 85, an amendment in the nature of a substitute to H.R. 400, the Twenty-First Century Patent Improvement Act. If I had been present I would have voted "no."

**RESOLUTION OF WELCOME TO HIS
HOLINESS, THE DALAI LAMA OF
TIBET**

HON. TOM LANTOS

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, April 23, 1997

Mr. LANTOS. Mr. Speaker, today, the Members of the Congress have had the honor and pleasure of meeting with His Holiness the Dalai Lama of Tibet at a reception in his honor sponsored by the Congressional Human Rights Caucus. Our distinguished colleague, Congressman JOHN EDWARD PORTER and I, as cochairmen of the Congressional Human Rights Caucus, had the honor of hosting this reception, at which our colleagues had the pleasure of meeting the Dalai Lama.

I am delighted to report to our colleagues that His Holiness met today with President Clinton, and he also had the opportunity to meet today with the Speaker of the House, our colleague from Georgia, NEWT GINGRICH.

Mr. Speaker, the occasion for our reception was a historic anniversary. In 1987—10 years ago this year—His Holiness the Dalai Lama met with the members of the Congressional Human Rights Caucus. This was the Dalai Lama's first such political meeting in Washington, DC, with Members of Congress. On this important occasion 10 years ago, he presented his five-point peace plan for Tibet for the first time in public. This is an outstanding proposal for the nonviolent resolution of differences between the people of Tibet and the Government of China. This five-point peace plan for Tibet was an important proposal that was a significant element in the decision of the Norwegian parliamentary committee to award the Nobel Peace Prize to the Dalai Lama in 1989.

It is most fitting and appropriate, Mr. Speaker, that we here in the Congress mark the 10th anniversary of the Dalai Lama's important visit here 10 years ago. I regret to note that despite the excellent proposals made by His Holiness, Chinese Government authorities have adamantly refused to negotiate seriously to resolve the problems regarding Tibet. It is also tragic that the Government of China continues to carry out policies that threaten the unique and important religious and historical cultural traditions of the Tibetan people.

The tragic human rights violations in Tibet, which we highlighted 10 years ago, continue to remain a serious problem. The Tibetan people are still subject to persecution and the Chinese Government continues to repress the Tibetan people.

Mr. Speaker, in honor of the visit of His Holiness here to the Congress, with my colleague, JOHN EDWARD PORTER, I have introduced a resolution welcoming the Dalai Lama.